

# SPORTS



Italians celebrate after beating West Germany 3-1. ● West German Ulrich Stielike (right) tackling Italian Gabriele Orsini in the final game of the world cup championship.

## ITALY-MODEL FOOTBALL TEAM \* EUROPEANS MAKE GRAND SLAM

Italy has triumphed in the XIIIth world football cup championship in Spain, providing an example of what modern football should be like.

The Italian team was extremely reliable and confident in their defense and very aggressive on the attack, where brilliant striker Paolo Rossi displayed a special flair for detecting scoring opportunities. He appeared to be the best marksman, scoring six times. News-men voted him the best player of the championship, and he got the "Golden Ball", as well as the "Golden Boot" award for top striker.

Each Italian player is very skillful and physically strong, and coach Enzo Bearzot takes the credit for blending these five players into a single ensemble, which streaked through the finals without once looking back.

As it is, there were many who doubted Enzo Bearzot's skill, mainly because Italy made only fourth place in the 1978 world championship in Argentina, with similar results in the European championship. Still, Bearzot had implicit faith in his players and play formulas, making practically no changes in the original line-up—in the face of enormous criticism.

Under Bearzot the Italians assimilated the best of European and Latin American football while sticking to their original style.

Computer forecasts largely ignored Italy in picking top-favored teams, among them Argentina, Brazil and West Germany. Still, the Italians were unruffled by the experts, successively beat the above opponents 2-1, 3-2 and 3-1, and later defeated the interesting Polish team 2-0 to make the finals.

West Germany and Poland placed second and third, ahead of France; the Latin Americans were left out in the cold.

Nonetheless, Brazil played their lustrous game, and there were good performances from Britain, Spain and Belgium; what all these teams lacked was the unity of assets characteristic of the winners, who captured their third world title.

Under Bearzot the Italians assimilated the best of European and Latin American football while sticking to their original style.

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## JOAO HAVELANGE TO KEEP HIS POST

At a meeting of the FIFA in Madrid it was decided that hard-driving Brazilian, Joao Havelange, 66, will stay on as president. He was originally elected back in 1974 and has already served two terms.

His proposal to expand the number of participants in the finals from 16 to 24 has proven worthwhile and made a noticeable contribution to the progress of the world's No. 1 game. Significantly, all world schools of football were represented at the championship.

## A DUEL THAT NEVER CAME TO PASS

Everyone expected Opel and Audi to clash again in the seventh stage of the world motor rally championship in New Zealand, with championship leader West German Walter Rohrl representing Opel and Michele Moltoni of France, and Hannu Mikkola of Finland competing under the Audi flag.

Rohrl had the following comment after the race: I hoped only for third place, believing two Audis, not two Toyotas, would place ahead of me.

He did finish third—but behind the seasoned Swedish teams Boon Waldegard and Hans Thorselius, and Per Eklund and Ragnar Spillth, who drove two-litre Toyota Celicas, while both Audis dropped out due to malfunction. Datsun driver Kenan Shekhar Mehta, third best all-rounder after six stages, met with the same fate.

Walter Rohrl has now consolidated his lead at 84 points, and believes he will not have to go flat out in the next stage, scheduled for August, in Brazil, to maintain it. He is now 32 points ahead of second-ranked Michele Moltoni.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport



Viktor Pogonovskiy of the Ukrainian Kolos won the national shot-jumping title, clearing obstacles as high as 1.80m, riding Progress-1. Photo by Sergei Prokhorov

## SAILING

Andrei Nikandrov, 20, from the Leningrad navy sports club, won the "Finn" class in the European junior championship at Malmö, Sweden. First-liner Vladimir Garov from the same club came in second and the strong Finn Timmo Jungel was third. Altogether 14 countries took part in the event.

## TOUR ENDS

The USSR women's volleyball squad had to struggle to beat a visiting Japanese team in the closing match of a five-game series. Japan earlier scored three wins and suffered one defeat.

## New European mark

Fernando Mamede of Portugal, competing in an international athletic meet in Paris, clocked 27 min 22.95 sec, a new European record for the 10,000 m.

## Baltic Regatta on

Alexander Shpilko from Minsk in the "Flying Dutchman" coshiedly won the men's opening race at the International Baltic Sailing Regatta, now on in Tallinn Bay.

Nearly 400 competitors from ten countries have entered the annual competition.

## PEACE MARCH-82

Helsinki. Peace March-82, which set out on July 13 from Stockholm and in which over 300 representatives of the peace-loving forces of the countries of Northern Europe and the USSR are taking part, has reached Helsinki.

The march is sponsored by activists of the "Women for Peace" movement in northern countries, who also launched Peace March-81, which crossed Western Europe all the way from Copenhagen to Paris.

Prior to the march a mass meeting was held at Stockholm's Helsingforspaiken, urging an end to the lunatic nuclear arms race now threatening mankind and renewed action by peace-loving forces to secure peace on this planet. The Stockholm city authorities gave a reception in honor of the peace marchers, at which city mayor Rutger Palme stressed that the current march marks a new milestone in the cooperation of peace-loving forces in northern Europe and of several other European countries in the drive for peace.

From Stockholm the marchers set out for the Finnish town of Turku, then on to Karjaa, a small town, which met them

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## FRANCE HELPS NICARAGUA

Paris. France has agreed to grant Nicaragua 100 million francs for economic development. Agreement on this issue was reached during talks between the French President F. Mitterrand and D. Ortega, Coordinator of the Steering Council of the Nicaraguan government.

In an interview to the French "Le Monde" newspaper, D. Ortega thanked the French people and their government for supporting the Nicaraguan revolution.

## INTERNATIONAL MILK GATHERING

The 21st Milk Congress has ended in Moscow, sponsored by the International Dairy Federation.

This is the first time that the Soviet Union has hosted such a congress. About 2,500 scientists and experts from more than 50 countries took part, as well as representatives of a number of international organizations.

The various sections of the congress heard papers on problems of cattle breeding and feeding, on the complex technology for the processing of milk, on the economics of the milk industry as well as on the protection of the environment and on dairy production, etc.

Other items under discussion included ways of improving the quality of milk and of introducing the latest technology to the industry.

## New look of Russian villages

The fifth session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation has ended. It discussed the construction of housing and of cultural establishments and catering facilities in the republic's agricultural areas. It was noted that about 8 million of Russia's farmers had improved their housing conditions during the tenth five-year plan period alone (1976-80). Modern houses are now being built in the country, the overwhelming majority of them having the necessary farming facilities attached.

Large-scale construction programmes have been approved for the next five and ten years.

Houses will be built with a total floor space of about 70 million square metres; schools for 500,000 pupils, as well as clubs, houses of culture and about 100,000 kilometres of road.

Over the next five years figures for these items are due to go up by 15 to 18 per cent.

The Soviet state recently passed a number of important nature protection laws affecting land, water, forests and the bowels of the earth.

The session discussed and approved two laws for the RSFSR — on the protection of the atmosphere and on the protection and use of fauna.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## GEORGI ARBATOV: AMERICAN POLICY DETACHED FROM REALITY

Towards the beginning of his presidency R. Reagan called upon his fellow countrymen not to be afraid of "heroic dreams", writes Academician Georgi Arbatov, Director of the Institute of US and Canadian Studies at the USSR Academy of Sciences in PIRAVDA. How the millions of ordinary Americans, preoccupied with economic woes and the threat of nuclear war, responded to this advice is hard to say. But it is certainly true that American foreign policy has been living in a dreamland over the past eighteen months, detached both from reality and the genuine interests of Americans as well as from the economic, political and spiritual potential of the USA.

Having given a detailed and comprehensive analysis of the present American administration's internal and external policy, Academician Arbatov goes on as follows: American policy will be good to the extent that it is not allowed to be half as secure (not only for us but for America itself) and for her allies as it is not allowed to be dangerous. These "not-allowing" factors consist of economic and political realities, of the policy of other countries, of the common sense of the Americans, and of the striving of peoples for self-preservation. I hope such factors will be sufficient for the ongoing political process to consolidate its realistic beginnings, to turn American policy back to an understanding not only of existing contradictions but also of the vitally important interests we hold in common. Interests of peace and of survival requiring not only talks, but also agreement and a general improvement in relations between our two countries. And if this does not happen? I would then console myself with visualizing a time when one could say history did not begin with this administration and neither did it end with it.

## THE AGE DEMANDS STRONGER COOPERATION

The Soviet people as well as the progressive world public express their firm solidarity with the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples who courageously fight the savage Israeli aggression backed by American imperialism. Such were the sentiments expressed at a Presidium meeting of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

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The general tendencies of the international economy at the present time demand stronger international cooperation in various fields, not a weakening in cooperation. This is also well understood by many countries in the West which speak out against the policy of sanctions pursued by the American administration.

Nikolai Izvestsev, Director of the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, at the recent meeting with heads and officials of diplomatic missions accredited to Moscow. In answer to diplomats' questions, Nikolai Izvestsev stressed that the Soviet Union's attitude towards the striving of

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## TO MY FRENCH FRIENDS



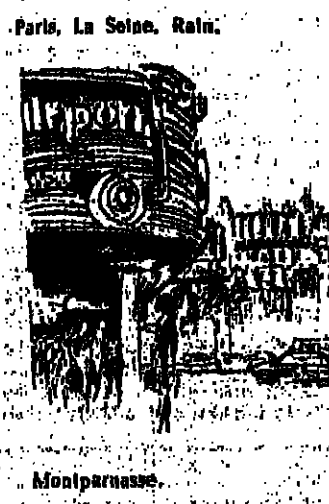
"France — and the French" is the name of an exhibition by artist Alexander Zhilomirsky, which opened at Moscow Friendship House on the eve of the French national holiday, Bastille-Day.

I dedicated this show to my French friends, simple folk such as: wine-makers, fishermen, workmen, as well as to artists and journalists, Zhilomirsky stressed.

spots in Paris, Rouen and other French cities.

I got tremendous pleasure out of painting the things I saw in France, says Zhilomirsky. To my mind, the character of a nation is strikingly illustrated in its architecture. Therefore, I painted the streets, squares and housing.

On display are 45 easel paintings borne of the artist's 20 years of work (1940-1960) and three films to France. The show was organized by the USSR-France Society and the USSR Journalists Union.



Montparnasse

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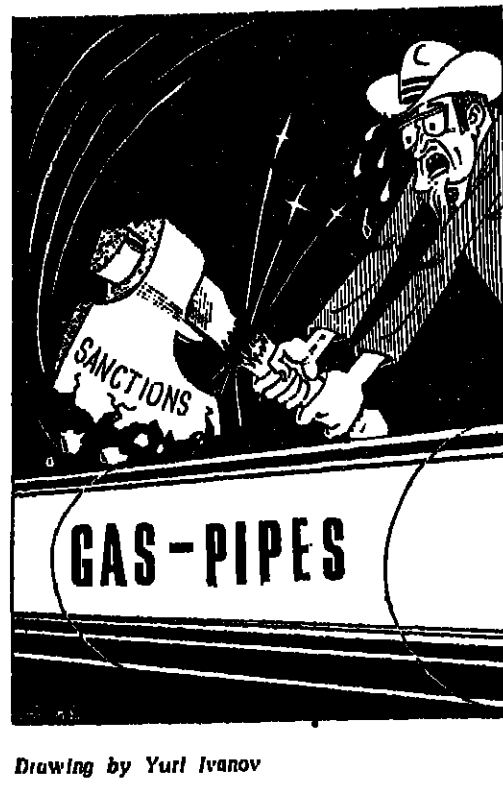
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## TWO DRAFT AGREEMENTS AT VIENNA TALKS

Vienna. At the closing plenary meeting of the 27th round of talks on Mutual Troop and Arms Reductions in Central Europe, chief Soviet negotiator Ambassador Viktor Mikhailov said that two draft agreements had been proposed. While the draft launched by the socialist countries, he stressed, provides good guidelines for reaching agreement, the Western draft provides little in the way of an agreement on troop and arms reductions or on related measures in Central Europe. Contrary to the accords reached earlier, Mikhailov continued, the Western draft did not envisage reductions and limitation even of air force personnel at least. The draft does very little to help find a way out of the numbers discussion maze. Its underlying concept of the so-called asymmetry of pledges on reductions, essentially contradicts the principle of unilateral security of either side. It is patently geared to giving unilateral military advantage to the NATO countries to the detriment of the security interests of the other side.

The Soviet negotiator concluded that positive gains are possible at the talks provided the Western participants take proper account of the position of the socialist countries and show a constructive approach to the solution of disputed issues.



Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## A plan for peace in West Beirut

Beirut. The Palestine Liberation Organization has handed over to the governments of France and Saudi Arabia a plan for establishing peace in West Beirut. The plan envisages a ceasefire, the separation of hostile sides, the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Beirut, the return of PLO armed formations to refugee camps, the stationing

of an international force and units of the Lebanese army in the zone between the warring sides, the evacuation of the fighters and the PLO leadership from Beirut, the retention of the PLO political and military representation in Lebanon, and the granting of guarantees to the Palestinians living in refugee camps.

## The agenda of the 37th session of the U.N. General Assembly

New York. Questions of maintaining international peace and security, curbing the arms race, eliminating seats of tension and the vestiges of colonialism will be in the centre of attention at the next 37th session of the UN General Assembly, which, by tradition, will open here on the third Tuesday of September. The

UN has published the preliminary agenda, containing 131 items, for the forthcoming forum.

A prominent place on the agenda is occupied by the vital problems of preventing a nuclear catastrophe, many of which were first submitted by the Soviet Union for the consideration of the UN.

Eduard RYABTSEV



## VIEWPOINT

## JUST WHO IS THE U.S. SIXTH FLEET GOING TO 'RESCUE'?

Washington has been claiming that the dispatch of American troops to Lebanon is intended to help in an evacuation of armed elements from West Beirut.

Many people are wondering, however, just who America is trying to "help" and just who it is who has asked for this help.

A State Department spokesman had to admit that the Lebanese government had not formally requested Washington to send American troops to that country. The Palestine Resistance Movement and the national patriotic forces in Lebanon are opposed to American troops entering West Beirut, while PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has flatly dismissed as preposterous the idea that his organization leaves the city under "the protection" of the US Sixth Fleet.

Still the American ships with nearly 5,000 Marines on board are ready to land them in Lebanon, with Defense Secretary C. Weinberger seeking to convince the world public opinion that they would be used as a "buffer" to allegedly "protect" and ensure security for the Palestinian evacuation of Lebanon.

Thus instead of forcing the aggressor to immediately withdraw from Israeli territory and thus really rescue the victims of the aggression, such as is required by international law and the UN Charter, Washington is actually seeking to disarm the PLO. Not surprisingly, the aggressor has no objections whatever to this policy, and extends a hearty welcome to the US naval presence in the area.

While talks continue on the term to be taken by the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, the Israeli tanks and artillery shell

peaceful residents in West Beirut at close range.

All this goes to show that the Reagan administration, together with the aggressor, has one goal in mind — to do away with the PLO. Quite understandably the latter is fully opposed to Washington's dubious services, which give aid and comfort to the aggressor while doing very little to actually defend Lebanon's independence and provide a just solution to the Palestinian problem.

For over a month now the Israelis have been on the rampage in Lebanon but have still failed to attain their main objective — the elimination of the PLO. As is known, Washington has long passed sentences on this political organization of the Palestinian people by proclaiming its notorious campaign against "international terrorism". Naturally enough, there-

fore, the USA is hastening to help not the PLO, but primarily its strategic ally.

To this end it has been working hard to cover up Tel Aviv's actions in the diplomatic arena, fanning the implementation of the Security Council resolution. In order to help the aggressor achieve its chief objective, the White House has now decided to use Marines to disarm the Palestinians.

This policy of the Reagan administration is not just cynical — it is in fact, legalized, brazen and the arbitrary rule of extremist and expansionist forces in world politics.

The fact that President Reagan remains deaf to the call by the Soviet leader to do his utmost to stop the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, is evidence enough of who it is that America is really rescuing in that country.

It is also clear that neither Washington nor Tel Aviv is able to demolish the PLO, which has deep roots among its people. In this connection the White House's plans to use Sixth Fleet ships to evacuate the Palestinian resistance fighters can only be seen as an attempt to ultimately uproot that organization not just from Lebanon but also from the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip, thus enabling Israel to perpetuate its occupation of the Palestinian lands. Such designs are clearly doomed.

## New president for India

Delhi. Noted Indian political figure Zail Singh, who was previously Minister of Home Affairs in an Indian (Gandhi) government, becomes the country's new president, as a result of the July 12 election. Singh, candidate of the ruling Indian Na-

tional Congress (I) Party, polled 72.7 per cent of the votes to beat the opposition porter candidate, H. R. Khan. Zail Singh is India's seventh president since the country gained independence.

## Japan turns down U.S. diktat

Tokyo. Japan has rejected the American demand that it should refuse to export to the USSR equipment produced with the use of American licences. This decision has already been conveyed to the American government via the Japanese embassy in Washington. The Foreign Ministry is also discussing the possibility of making

an official protest to the USA in this connection. A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Industry, who made the announcement, pointed out that such American demands were encroachment upon the sovereignty of other countries and, therefore, Japan turned them down.

## The age demands stronger cooperation

(Continued from page 1)

the developing countries for the establishment of a new economic order in the world, is one of complete understanding. At the same time, he noted, we do not agree with the division "North-South" since the notion "North" confuses two groups of countries — the socialist ones which have never owned colonies, and the capitalist countries whose colonial policy is one of the main reasons for the backwardness of developing countries.

The Western states not wishing to lose the advantages they have acquired, do not want equal rights and are therefore opposed to the new economic order. In this respect we not only recognize but also actively support the efforts of developing countries to achieve democratization of the world economy.

The Academician told those present at the meeting held at the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, that his institute undertakes research in four main directions: international political relations; problems and tendencies in international economic development; social problems and their relation to politics and economics; and ideological matters. Recently world global problems, for instance, the prevention of

a new world war; fighting backwardness in the world; problems connected with materials, food, energy resources and ecology have been receiving increasing attention.

The Institute which entertains close links with various Soviet organizations as well as with foreign institutes and academies, has a staff of about 30 researchers including 70 professors. Every year it publishes 10 to 40 books on various aspects of international relations, as well as other publications.

## PEACE MARCH-82

(Continued from page 1)

with the slogans, "A Peaceful Sun for All!" and "Yes to Life and the Future!"

The overriding goal now being the world is to preserve peace. The current march which has crossed the territory of our country, has to lay its emphasis on the standards of our common objective, E. Jelenc, from the Peace Islands told the Karjaa meeting.

From Helsinki the marchers will head for Leningrad, Kaliningrad, Moscow, Smolensk, Minsk and the Khatyn. Later, some of the marchers will continue towards Vienna for a meeting of peace-loving forces there, timed to coincide with the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

## SECRET OPERATIONS

London. Secret operations are under way to salvage arms and equipment in the South Atlantic, where several British frigates and transports were sunk during the seizure of the island (Isles Malvinas). Two specially equipped Swedish ships hired by the British Ministry of Defence, are performing the salvage operations.

According to "The Guardian", attempts are being made to salvage at least part of the highly valuable equipment which went to the bottom during the Falkland war. The paper went on to say that the most important reason for this was the fact that the ship which was sunk on the tanker-carrier "Atlantic Conveyor".

Buenos Aires. "Secret" continues to kill — under the title "Somos", an influential Argentine weekly, drew attention to the grave danger of radioactive contamination in the South Atlantic as a result of the sinking of the British ship "Sheffield" during the recent Anglo-Argentine conflict. "Somos" quotes a "satellite" made by J. Collier, professor of ecology who admits that the missile that hit the ship could have destroyed radioactive material and caused leakage.



Israeli atrocities on Lebanon.

## Margaret Thatcher offers her apologies to the Queen

London. A big political scandal has broken out in London in connection with confirmed reports that an unknown person penetrated Buckingham Palace, the residence of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain. According to the press, several days ago, despite the presence of numerous bodyguards and complex safety systems in the palace, a stranger had succeeded in penetrating to the Queen's private apartments.

The head of state was compelled to keep up a ten minute conversation with an unknown man who appeared in her room. Then the Queen called for help and the intruder was arrested.

W. Whitelaw, Home Secretary, admitted in parliament that the incident did take place, describing it as "a highly serious failure in the security systems". Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher paid a visit to Buckingham Palace and offered her apologies to the Queen on behalf of the government for breaches in the protection system at Buckingham Palace.

## PEOPLE

A Vienna court has sentenced the progressive Austrian journalist F. Klar to a 6,000-schilling fine for publishing a book disclosing the past of former SS man F. Hausberger, now mayor of the Tyrol town of Mayrhofen. The "Arbeiter Zeitung" newspaper sees the verdict as "a sentence directed against all those who participated in the Resistance movement".

## 'COVERT ACTION' ON U.S. PREPARATION FOR CHEMICAL WARFARE

Washington. Washington's allegations about the use of Soviet-made chemical weapons in Afghanistan and South-East Asia are nothing but clumsy fabrications and a trick meant to mislead the American and world public. In order to divert attention from the intensive preparations for chemical and biological warfare, currently undertaken by the United States. This is the subject of an article in the latest issue of the magazine "Covert Action".

The United States openly admits that it produces and stockpiles chemical weapons, meanwhile claiming that they are intended only as a "deterrent" against use by other countries, and that the US "itself is opposed" to the use of such weapons. Since it is necessary to prove that others use chemical weapons, Washington re-

sorts to allegations about the Soviet Union. Meanwhile, emphasizes the magazine, Washington has information about secret CIA operations in Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

"Covert Action" goes on to observe that the Reagan administration, stepping up its preparations for chemical warfare, has started to create a new generation of more lethal chemical agents known as "bi-nary weapons". The agent is not far behind nuclear weapons in the number of people it can kill, in the long-term effects on future generations and the environment.

Research in chemical and biological warfare, writes the magazine, is being conducted in the USA under even heavier secrecy than nuclear weapons research.

## DRINKING WATER PROJECT

Karl-Marx-Stadt, one of the GDR's largest district centres, has received an additional source of drinking water. The powerful water-storage station has gone into operation near this city with a population of 300,000.

The station produces 140,000 cubic metres of water every day. The water comes from the reservoir, the GDR's second largest hydroelectric project. It will also go to other towns in the district through pipelines several kilometres long.

Highly effective filters measuring 25 metres in diameter will be providing for adequate purification. The station will be controlled automatically.

## VACCINE

## AGAINST TOOTH DECAY

A group of British scientists have invented a vaccine against tooth decay, reports the French newspaper "Le Matin". Laboratory tests show that the use of the preparation will produce an immunity lasting at least two years.

## JAWA COMES

## UP WITH A NEW MODEL



Czechoslovak Jawa motorcycles are popular in many countries. This autumn Czechoslovakia will host the annual international races, with Czechoslovak riders, expected to drive and advanced Jawa model (photo), tipped among the favourites.

## OF INTEREST

## Everything about cats

It is hard to say when the cat first appeared in the home of man but even in ancient Egypt it was considered a sacred animal. Europe's only museum of "domestic pets" recently opened in Basel. All the exhibits on view — and there are more than 5,000 of them — are associated in one way or another with this animal. The collection includes engravings, postcards, and stamps depicting different types of cats. Visitors to the museum like the mechanical toys and the porcelain figurines of cats, some of which are bigger than life-size.

## Shortest man on earth?

According to the Austrian "Volksstimme" newspaper, the world's shortest man, Riktor Paniput, lives in the Italian town of Poggia where he is a clown in the circus. Aged 30, he is 88 centimetres tall.

## Live dummies in shop windows

The London owners of big ready-made clothes stores have taken to hiring young women to advertise their goods in shop windows. According to newspaper, the girls get nothing for their pains since they are considered to be undergoing apprenticeship, and this is not normally paid for.

## PUBLIC PROPERTY SOLD BY AUCTION

Tokyo. Recent visitors to the Japanese Ministry of Finance were regaled by an "unusual sight. On long tables covered with expensive cloth 70 thousand old golden and silver coins were neatly arranged and sorted into historical epochs — according to the reigns of the Japanese emperors. But a love of history and antiquity was not the overriding concern of the organizers of the exhibition. When it closes down, it is planned to use the same premises for an auction at which the exhibits, which are public property, will be sold. The money going towards paying off state debts.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## THE POLISH SUMMER

It would be inopportune to believe that life in Poland has fully returned to normal, as how IZVESTIA Warsaw correspondent A. Druzenko describes the current situation in Poland. Things are much more complicated than they appear to be. One of the stark realities is the state of the economy. The imposition of martial law doubtlessly helped reactivate industry, but the economic mechanism, once thrown out of gear, is difficult to tune up. All the more so is that the lack of convertible currency for buying vital machines is aggravated by economic sanctions imposed by the USA and some of its allies. Druzenko emphasizes.

Poland would have found itself in very dire straits if it had not been for the practical help received from the Soviet Union and other socialist nations in the form of shipments of raw and other materials, which helped many enterprises to start operating at capacity.

The present Polish summer is very unstable, a time for hope, though a host of problems whose solution is vital for the country both today and tomorrow, remain to be solved, concluded the author.

## NATO: A MAJOR SOURCE OF TENSION

NATO strategy poses an increasingly dangerous threat to the peace and security of peoples, writes Colonel A. Matkov, analyzing events in the South Atlantic and the Middle East, in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. The assurances of NATO's founding fathers who vowed "to live in peace with all peoples and governments" and "to refrain from threat or use of force" have long been forgotten. In fact NATO's 30-year-old history has little or nothing in common with such declarations.

NATO's target is not to defend its member-countries, but rather to prepare for and conduct aggressive wars. The NATO troops structure, armaments, distribution and combat training bear a clearly offensive character. A tendency towards enhancing the bloc's offensive potential can be traced in all new NATO military programmes.

At the present time, the author points out, NATO has 80 combat ready divisions equipped with the latest armaments and technology. The bulk of the NATO force is concentrated in Central Europe, close to the borders of the socialist countries. More than 7,000 American nuclear warheads are also deployed in this area.

## ISRAEL: FOLLOWING THE FASCIST PATH

These days Zionists try to instill in schoolchildren the same ideas with which the Nazi chiefs filled the heads of their young stormtroopers, writes S. Korniyev, Cand. of Sci. (Hist.), in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. Another line which is characteristic of this fascist state is the persecution of Communists in Israel and of all those who speak out against the present aggressive policy pursued by the Israeli leaders. Racial discrimination and an expansionist policy with regard to independent neighbouring states is typical of present-day Israel. While terror, spying and subversion are rampant in the occupied territories.

Discrimination is used in Israel not only against Arabs who have no rights and live under the jurisdiction of military courts, but also against Jews. The ruling Zionist bourgeoisie divides Jews into several categories proceeding from the principles of preserving the "purity of the race". Sabra are Jews born in Palestine. Ashkenazi are Jews of European origin who came second in the racist hierarchy with Sefarim — those who came from the Arab and African countries — standing at the bottom of the ladder.

## ARE THEY PLANNING A SURPRISE ATTACK?

One of the originators of the idea of a surprise strike against the Soviet Union is a secret "private" organization operating under the cover of the Rand Corporation, writes Soviet political analyst Ernst Henry in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. In the USA the organization is referred to as the "brain trust" and its non-profit nature is emphasized.

To be sure, the Pentagon is hard at work polishing various variants in anti-Soviet strategy, while every new weapon results in changes to the existing variants. Still the Rand Corporation option doubtlessly has first priority, as it would take but a few minutes, making do without any warning or public statements, to reach Soviet facilities. In fact, this Californian oligarchic group is a risky player, Henry points out.

Reminding his readers that Hitler also relied on a surprise attack on the USSR, Henry emphasizes:

Naturally enough, we do not venture any doubts regarding the state of mind of the modern overseas anti-Soviet militarists. After all, here we are dealing with policy, rather than psychiatry. But who does one drive the line between lunacy and preparation of third world war?







# ENTERTAINMENT

## 'ROMEO AND JULIET' IN VERONA

The Bolshoi Theatre Ballet Company and Orchestra have begun their tour of Italy.

The citizens of Verona whose forefathers were the heroes of Shakespeare's lyrical tragedy had a new encounter with "Romeo and Juliet." For a ballet based on the play set to the music of Prokofiev which choreography by Yu. Grigorovich was included in the Bolshoi repertoire together with K. Mikhalkov's new ballet, "Macbeth," staged by V. Vasiliev.

The company will dance in other Italian towns too. In Florence and Ravenna their performances will be accompanied by the Bolshoi Orchestra under A. Zinoviev and E. Matusov while Italian orchestras will play for them in Rome and Genoa.

Bolshoi musicians will also give eight solo concerts in several cities.

The tour will last through August 9.

## Second in this country and the world

A music theatre for children is to be set up in the capital of the Soviet Ukraine. A decision to this effect has just been taken by the government of the republic. This will be the second theatre of its kind in the world. The first was established in Moscow and has been working for many years now under the guidance of well-known stage director Natalia Sats.

Much attention is paid in the Ukraine to the aesthetic education of children and young people. Seven specialized theatres for young audiences and 25 puppet theatres function in Ukrainian towns, while clubs for young friends of the theatre and schools of theatrical knowledge are attached to theatres for adults.

Professional artists and stage directors run drama studios and theatrical circles for children. Two and a half million school-children now participate in various kinds of art activities in the Ukraine.

## Soviet films for children and teenagers



A still from the film "Everything Topsy-Turvy".

## PROFILES

# KOTE MAKHARADZE



In Georgian "makhar" means "bringing joy," a good description of the popular Georgian actor Kote Makharadze, who radiates vitality, energy and love for people.

He is a man of unusual fate, being the leading actor in the Mardianishvili Theatre and having played more than one hundred parts by classical and modern playwrights. Kote's great stage charisma, his spontaneity and goodness

are apparent in all his roles, making them persuasive and truthful, says well-known Georgian actress Veriko Andriashvili. Acting is Makharadze's main occupation, though not the only one: he is also a sports commentator. Kote has gone in for sports ever since he was a child. While studying at the drama institute he was the captain of the Georgian basketball team. He was once invited to do a radio broadcast covering a Georgia-USA basketball event. That was the beginning...

Makharadze's deep resonant voice can now often be heard in radio and TV broadcasts. Now and then he has to cover a soccer match, then later go on to play at the theatre. Asked if his two utterly different occupations interfere with each other, he said: "On the contrary, every opera soloist should necessarily warm up the voice before a performance, while I warm up before the microphone, training my voice, working on diction and also learning to improvise, which is sometimes useful during a performance. I try to make every broadcast an entertaining dramatic event."

Makharadze likes poetry and has translated Mayakovsky's American cycle into Georgian. He also does scriptwriting and directing. Georgian theatres perform his stage versions while his film—"Dance Wizard Vakhtang Chakviani"—has been shown on TV in many countries.

Now Makharadze and his wife Sofiko Chikvashvili, a popular dramatic actress and movie star, are preparing the play "Anna Karenina," in which they will play the leading roles. This will be the first staging of the great Russian writer's novel in a Georgian theatre.

Marina MARKOVA

## FACTS and EVENTS

### USSR PEOPLES' POETRY AND PROSE

The six volumes in the Druzhba (Friendship) series will be issued by Khudozhestvennaya Literatura Publishers to mark the 60th anniversary of the USSR.

The first three volumes contain short stories by Soviet writers, tracing the history of our country from 1917 up till the present.

"Song Become Book," a poetry anthology, will be a separate Druzhba volume containing over three hundred USSR poets of various nationalities which created national literatures only after the Great October Socialist Revolution.

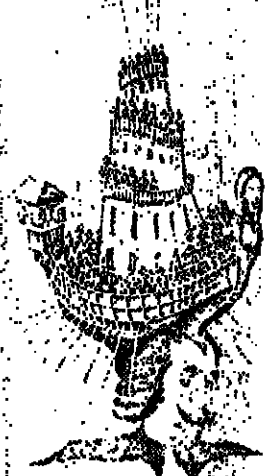
The poetry volume, "Unbreakable Union," contains the best Soviet poems. The sixth volume is entitled "Friendly Eyes," and includes works by foreign authors about the Soviet Union.

**Festivals.** An international gathering devoted to the work of the outstanding composer Bela Bartok is being held in the Hungarian city of Debrecen with over 40 performing groups from 15 countries taking part. The participants sing Bartok's popular choral works and demonstrate the performing art of their countries.

**Ballet.** In Yerevan, the capital of Armenia, the local Spendiarov Opera and Ballet Theatre has premiered Khachaturian's ballet "Masquerade," based on Mikhail Lermontov's drama of the same name. Edgar Oganesyan, a pupil of the famous composer, used various places by Khachaturian, including a suite

for the dramatic version of "Masquerade," sketches of music found in the archives, excerpts from the music to the play "Lermontov" and a number of chamber pieces to complete this unfinished ballet.

**Books.** The Iskustvo Publishers, in Moscow, have put out the first issue of the "Sovremennaya Dramaturgiya" (Modern Drama) quarterly almanac, containing new works by E. Volodarsky, E. Radzinsky, V. Rozov and a play from the literary heritage of A. Afanogenov.



Lubomir Feldek "The Blue Book of Fairy Tales".

## Exhibition of works by noted Czechoslovak graphic artist

Czechoslovak graphic artist A. Brunovsky, noted for his illustrations to world classics and children's literature, now has an exhibition of some 200 of his works at the Exhibition Hall of the USSR Artists Union, at 29 Kuznetsky Most, Moscow.



Miguel de Cervantes "Don Quixote".

# WHAT'S ON?

July 17-19

## THEATRES

Kremlev Palace of Congresses (Kremlev). Novosibirsk: Opera Ballet Theatre performances: 17 (mat) — Herta, "Vain Precipitation" (ballet); 17 (eve) — Bondeville, "Madame Bovary" (opera); 18 (mat) — Concert by young ballet and opera soloists from Siberia; 18 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Mazepa" (opera); 19 — Amirov, "A Thousand and One Nights" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 — Gershwin, "Porgy and Bess" (opera); 18 (mat) — Valberg, "Golden Key" (ballet); 18 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera); 19 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 (mat) — Feltsman, "The Old Comedy"; 17 (eve) — Kalman, "Maritza"; 18 (eve) — Lehot, "The Merry Widow"; 19 — Kalman, "The Gipsy Princess".

## FILMS

Amarcord, two parts (dubbed). Directed by Federico Fellini, the setting is an Italian small town of the 16th century. Cinema: "Vostrecha" (17 St. dovo-Chernogryazskaya St., M. Metro).

A screen version of the Russian novel "Count Neroslov's novel 'Count Neroslov's novel' describes the young republic and criticism of bourgeois people at the time in Russia. Cinema: "Zvyozdy" (11 Prospekt Vernadskogo, M. Metro). Prospekt Vernadskogo, 11 (11 Tavriskiy Boulevard, M. Kolkhoznyy).

## EXHIBITIONS

USSR Artists Union Exhibition Hall (20 Kuznetsky Most St.). About 200 works by the Czech graphic artist A. Brunovsky are on display. These are: "Blue Book of Fairy Tales", "Miguel de Cervantes 'Don Quixote'", "The Blue Book of Fairy Tales".

# BUSINESS



Soviet experts talking to a representative of the French firm of Morlin Jern, which makes equipment for power transmission and distribution. The Soviet stand features an automatic power transformer for 1,150-kV and 550-kV circuits. Photos by Genri Sirelnikov

# ELECTRO-82

The Third International Exhibition of Electrotechnical Equipment and Power Transmission Lines has opened in Moscow. Called Electro-82 with 550 organizations and firms from 22 countries taking part, it demonstrates the latest achievements in the design and production of electrotechnical equipment, power transmission lines and the technology for their production.

Due to its universal character, the electrotechnical industry opens wide perspectives for the development of international co-operation. The "Moscow News Information" correspondent was told by Yevgeny Pitvoranov, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry. This has been shown convincingly by the previous exhibitions, Electro-72 and Electro-77, also held in Moscow. These and similar shows have considerably expanded and strengthened business, scientific and technological contacts between Soviet electrical engineers and their counterparts abroad.

The USSR and other socialist countries, which are members of the International Electrotechnical organization, feature prominently at the exhibition. 19 ministries and departments took part in the preparation of the Soviet exposition which had over two thousand exhibits. The CDR and Czechoslovakia are among the largest socialist participants, while capitalist countries are represented most widely by firms from the FRG, Austria, Finland, Japan, Italy, Great Britain and Switzerland.

We hope that the exhibition will attract attention not only of specialists, but also of a wide variety of visitors since household electric appliances and machines, radios and hi-fi equipment as well as chandeliers and medical equipment are on show. The section showing the uses of electrical equipment in agriculture is certain to attract everyone's attention.

There is a Commercial Centre at the exhibition with representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Trade present as well as representatives of a number of Soviet foreign trade organizations, such as Energomachexport, Technopromexport, Mashpriborintorg, Uchenintorg, Elektrotehnika and others.

A theoretical symposium, at which more than 70 papers will be read, will be an important part of the exhibition.

Viktor YEVKIN

## Contacts and contracts

The Prague CKD compressor plant has well-established ties with Soviet contractors. CKD compressors are in operation on major pipelines as well as at many Soviet enterprises. More than 75 per cent of the plant's output goes to the Soviet Union.

A general agreement for the publication in the USSR of Soviet books on music has been signed in Moscow between the USSR Copyright Agency and Paganiana Publications. The document provides for annual publication of works by Soviet authors on the life and creative work of outstanding Russian and Soviet composers, recordings of their works performed by famous Soviet musicians and ensembles, as well as video recordings of plays and concerts.

## SYMPOSIUM IN MOSCOW

The West Berlin-based Tema company recently mounted a symposium, sponsored by the Soviet V/O Vuestorgrekloma, on anti-corrosive varnishes produced by the West Berlin Lackfabrik company.

Tema is an intermediary company set up specifically for trading with the Soviet Union. Its head Emil Janacek told our correspondent. We help provide the Soviet Union with varnishes, paints and various packaging materials and machines. In 1981 the total exports of the Tema-Gruppe, of which Tema is part, topped 50,000,000 West German marks. Janacek emphasized: For its part, the company buys Soviet cotton, diamonds and other goods. The Tema-Gruppe advances the interests of V/O Soyuzpushnits, which sells furs and pelts in Western Europe.

The company runs the "Kniga" shop in West Berlin, which sells Soviet books, souvenirs and handicrafts. Last year the company brought products from the USSR worth 2,500,000 West German marks.

## APS OF SOVIET DESIGN

At a site near an old fortress, six kilometres from Chernogor, preparatory operations have begun on the construction of the first atomic power station on Cuban soil. Access routes are being now built and the ground is being levelled for the future station complex. A residential area for the station's future personnel is under construction, and a polytechnical school, now nearing completion, will serve to train the necessary personnel. More than three hundred Cuban engineers, technicians and workers will undergo special training at Soviet atomic station projects, while Soviet specialists will be sent to Cuba.

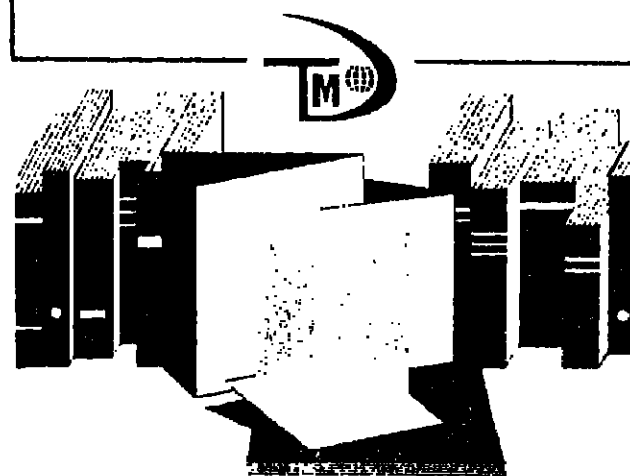
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# TECHMASHEXPORT

## Intourist news

## FRENCH BALLERINAS IN MINSK

Thirty French girls, who arrived in Minsk late in June spent eight days studying choreography in ballet classes of the Byelorussian theatre of musical comedy. This trip, organized by Intourist with a new itinerary offered by the Soviet travel agency "to the French tourist market," in 1982. The 14-day trip includes, apart from daily choreography classes, an extensive excursion programme: to the "White Nights" festival in the city of Vitebsk, to the Byelorussian republic, excursion to the Khatyn memorial

complex 60 km from Minsk, to the reserve in Vyazinka village — the birthplace of Yanka Kupaia, to the Byelorussian folk art museum, in Ruzhichy, as well as a visit to the international youth centre, 15 km from Minsk, and relaxation at the "Minsk" lake. Also at Minsk, tourists will also meet young leaders from the Byelorussian State Opera and Ballet Theatre and will have conversations with some members of the USSR-France Friendship Society, and with school children, kindergarten and young players. A thrilling cultural programme, arranged for the evenings, includes visits to the theatre and cinema as well as excursions forming part of the festival of Byelorussian musical folklore, held at the Intourist cultural centre.

Baris KOGOLIN